



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Another Call upon the Banks.

The Bank Comptroller has issued another call upon such banks as are secured by southern stocks, to make good the deficiency caused by the depreciation of their securities. The call is for ten per cent on their securities. The banks, by the statute, have thirty days given within which to comply.

Slightly Uneasy at Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune, under date of June 3d, says that there are 60,000 rebel troops within three hours' march of Washington, with the chief rebel directing them, and that there is one point on the Potomac where six heavy guns in a battery can hold the whole army until treason has done its worst. This correspondent may be correct, or he may be alarmed unreasonably, but it is evident that there has been more than usual haste on the part of the federal government in urging troops forward towards Washington, within a few days past. The policy of Jeff. Davis may be to try his fortune at a general battle, for the capture of Washington. He said in his speech at Richmond that every southern soldier would be ordered to Virginia. It would seem from the best intelligence that he has no choice but to fight now, in consequence of the southern soldiery having made "it a point of honor," (a great thing with them to talk about,) to take Washington and "scalp Lincoln." That is what the extreme southern troops have marched to Virginia for, and they cannot be persuaded to wait a moment. This being the case there may be enough danger menacing the capital to alarm Washington correspondents, and to increase the activity of the war department, but Gen. Scott is prepared for them there, and is closing in around Harper's Ferry and Manassas Junction. In a few days, therefore, in the language of the special to the New York papers, "we may expect important military movements."

A NOT FOR JUDGE TANEY.—The constitution of the United States provides that "the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion and invasion the public safety may require it." In commenting upon this clause of the constitution, Judge Storey says: "It is obvious that cases of a peculiar emergency may arise, which may justify—nay, even require—the temporary suspension of any right to the writ."

Judge Taney claims that the President cannot suspend the writ of habeas corpus—that congress must do it if it is done at all. If the constitution required the permanent session of congress, it might be conceded that that body should exercise the power, but it does not; the suspension must take place only upon an emergency, which is as likely to happen when congress is not in session as at another time. It requires but little reason to arrive at the fallacy of Judge Taney's position.

THE CHIVALRY.—The Lexington Statesman and the New Orleans Delta rejoice at the assassination of Col. Ellsworth, and hope that the same fate awaits the other officers of the United States army. A guerrilla squad has been formed at Alexandria for the purpose of "picking off" the officers and soldiers of the army. The savage barbarity with which the south commences the war proves that they are anything else than the chivalrous people of which they have boasted.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE THIRD REGIMENT.—J. W. Carpenter, of Fond du Lac, has been awarded the contract for the subsistence of the 3d regiment, soon to be quartered there. The contract price is 26 cents a day for each soldier in the regiment, a sum, it is thought, sufficient to enable the contractor to feed them well, and leave a fair margin for profit. Necessary buildings are being erected by the state on the grounds selected for camping, and the tents are expected to arrive there during the present week. It is understood that arrangements for receiving the troops will be completed to-day, and they are expected there next week.

PARADE.—The 1st regiment marched through the principal streets of Milwaukee yesterday, with inverted arms, and accompanied by the American Band, who played funeral music, in respect for the memory of Senator Douglas, whose funeral was yesterday.

There is no particular virtue about gold beyond the value it represents, and paper money representing the same value is certainly as good to the farmer.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Gold is not a representative of value, but it is value itself. It no more represents value than does a barrel of flour. Paper money is sometimes supposed to represent specie in the vaults of a bank, but this is generally a delusion.

The Virginia papers strongly recommend a guerrilla warfare as the most effective, and recommend the formation of companies for the purpose of "picking off northern hirelings."

Flag Raising in the Town of Rock.

A very interesting ceremony took place in the town of Rock yesterday. The public spirited inhabitants of the Hayner school district had prepared a pole 50 feet long, for which the ladies of the district furnished a beautiful flag. To assist in the raising of this pole and flag, Capt. Wheeler's Guard had been invited to be present, and the captain put his company under marching orders, accomplishing a march of three miles in less than an hour.

After the pole was raised, the flag was drawn up by a committee consisting of Miss Adelaide Spears, Miss Louisa Hayner and Miss Dearborn. As this emblem of a free people spread to the breeze, repeated cheers greeted it. It was lowered to half-mast as a testimonial of the sorrow all classes feel at the death of Senator Douglas.

The Rev. H. C. Tilton and C. G. Gillett, esq., of this city then addressed the audience, the "Star Spangled Banner" was sung by a choir of young ladies, and then followed a choice and abundant collation prepared by the people of the district, to which all did ample justice.

The repeat disposal of Mr. W. D. Master-ton, a private in the Light Guards, made a very handsome acknowledgment of the liberality and hospitality with which the Guard had been received.

The whole proceedings were creditable to all engaged in them.

Correspondence of the Janesville Gazette.

Letter from J. M. Learned.

WATSON, 5 MILES FROM FORT KENNES, May 27th, 1861.

Thinking that the people of Janesville might have a curiosity to know how, and where we are, therefore I send you these few lines. The above shows how far we have progressed on our journey. We are all in first rate health and spirits; our stock is all doing well; have lost no animals and do not intend to. We find good roads and feed most of the way. This north side of the Platte river is a fine valley, or rather a fine prairie. It is from 15 to 30 miles wide, and sections of it are as good as Rock prairie, but mainly more sandy. The river is about one mile wide, very shallow, and frequently dotted with islands covered with cotton wood, and occasionally an evergreen. The water has a muddy look. There is no timber except a narrow belt on the river and the creeks. So far as we have traveled, the country is tolerably well settled for a new country; the houses are all built of logs and mostly roofed with sod. The wind has a clear sweep here, and has been doing its best to-day. We travel about 20 miles per day and make but one drive of 64 hours. There seems to me to be a large emigration but settlers say it is not as large as usual. We shall reach Salt Lake City in five or six weeks. Please send some papers to that point. Respectfully yours,

JAMES M. LEARNED.

THE WISCONSIN BANKS.—The Madison Journal says—"On the morning of the 15th of May last, the aggregate circulation of the banks of this state was \$4,227,878. At 12 o'clock to-day, as we learn from inquiry at the bank-comptroller's office, it was \$3,810,878, showing a decrease in three weeks, of \$316,700. These \$316,700 in bank bills have been burnt during that time, by the bank comptroller, and their securities in southern stocks, taken up. This process is going on all the time, the average diminution of southern securities deposited with the bank comptroller exceeding \$15,000 per day. At this rate we shall soon get rid of our southern bonds."

UNIFORMS FOR THE REGIMENTS.—It is stated that Col. Cutler has not gone east to purchase clothing as represented, but simply to contract for the cloth with which to make up the clothing—all that is needed for the six regiments. After purchased it is all to be made up in this state. So that the fears of some that outsiders are to be given the preference, are entirely groundless.

ARMS FOR THE SECOND REGIMENT.—A Milwaukee paper says that the muskets which have been in the possession of the 1st regiment, to the number of 700 or 800, are now all packed up, at the headquarters of Mr. Holton, on Main street, ready to be transported to Madison, for the 2d regiment. Per contra, a correspondent of the La Crosse Republican, writing from Camp Randall, says that the arms for the 2d regiment are in Philadelphia and will be delivered to the regiment on their passage through that city to Washington.

The New York Times says Mr. Douglas was about to accept rank as a major general in the army, tendered him by Mr. Lincoln, when he was prostrated by mortal illness.

The quartermaster's department has received 2,500 pairs of socks, 700 shirts, 600 yards woolen military cloth, and 1,000 haversacks.

PARDONED.—Ever Olson, who was convicted in 1860 in Iowa county circuit, of manslaughter, and sentenced to state prison for four years, has been pardoned. The application for his liberation states that he is dying of consumption.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. Co.—At the annual meeting of the bondholders and stockholders of this company, held at their office in Chicago on Thursday, June 6th, the following gentlemen were elected a board of directors for the ensuing year: Wm. B. Ogden, Chicago; George Smith, Chicago; Perry H. Smith, Appleton, Wis.; Mason C. Darling, Fond du Lac, Wis.; A. L. Pritchard, Watertown, Wis.; J. J. R. Pease, Janesville, Wis.; Wm. A. Booth, New York city; Lowell Holbrook, New York city; David Dows, New York city; C. J. Leyton, New York city; Austin Baldwin, New York city; Geo. M. Bartholomew, Hartford, Conn.

The board of directors was subsequently organized by the re-election of the former officers: Wm. B. Ogden, president; Perry H. Smith, vice president; Geo. L. Dunlap, superintendent; James R. Young, secretary; Joseph B. Redfield, assistant secretary.

Chicago Tribune.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

LOUISVILLE, June 1. The Journal says that a large quantity of arms were secretly brought from Tennessee to Kentucky on Wednesday by secessionists.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 4th inst., says that the Mexican schooner Brillante, was ordered off the Pass by the Brooklyn.

The brig Creole was seized and sent north.

The British, French, Spanish and Bremen Consuls at New Orleans, and M. Barouche, the French agent, had an interview with the commander of the Brooklyn, respecting the blockade.

There is a destructive crasse on the Louisiana side of the Mississippi, near Natchez, 200 feet wide and 10 feet deep.

A Norfolk dispatch to the Atlantic Confederacy says: that the Merrimack and machinery is uninjured and she will be ready for sea by Friday.

The Charleston Courier of the 4th, says that the Minnesota is the only vessel off that port.

The Memphis papers are calling the attention of the vigilance committee to the high prices of provisions charged by the dealers there.

The Mobile Register says that the Baltic towed the British ships Pertisher and Bramley Moore to sea, June 1st, from Mobile Bay. The port is now entirely clear of shipping.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

Special to Post.—Several companies of regulars belonging to the 3d infantry leave to-night for Harper's Ferry, via Chambersburg.

Special to Commercial.—Additional troops have been ordered to Chambersburg. This is understood as an indication that the lines of the federal army are rapidly closing, and that the forces under Gen. McClellan in Western Virginia will act in concert with the Pennsylvania troops for the reduction of the fortifications at Harper's Ferry.

Senators and members of the House are arriving by every train.

The government has decided that it will not accept any more contributions from states, and hereafter will obtain all the funds necessary for the support of government through the regular channels.

The 71st regiment was engaged in scouting duty last night to prevent the rebels from seizing provisions in Maryland.

St. John, N. F., June 6.

The telegraph lines were again cut Monday evening in a number of places.

A large body of police has been despatched to the various points of difficulty, and every energy is being used to capture the miscreants who are engaged in a regularly organized body for the destruction of the lines.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

Special to Commercial.—A picket guard of the Highlanders were fired on last night at Georgetown.

Offer have been made to government to construct steel plated vessels, bomb and shell proof, to be finished within six months after contract is signed. It is not known whether government will accept.

Special to Post.—The National Republican pronounces false the reports about receiving any vessels at Norfolk.

It is understood government will not make a further requisition for troops at present.

Col. Meigs is still in charge of the Potomac aqueduct and public buildings.

The President's mansion and all departments are closed to-day in honor of the memory of Sen. Douglas.

New York, June 1.

The following is a special, but seems groundless: WASHINGTON, June 1.

It is reported on high authority that if England interferes in American affairs, France will side with our government to put down rebellion. Napoleon will not permit England to cripple her greatest commercial rival.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

All rumors since Saturday of marching of federal troops on Fairfax Court House are without foundation.

The President has recognized Miguel Saragossa, Consul from Mexico to San Antonio, Texas, thus continuing the policy of treating secession as a nullity.

CINCINNATI, June 1.

The 11th Indiana, regiment of Zenas Col. Wallace, fully equipped, passed through this city this p. m., en route for Cumberland, Maryland. They made a splendid appearance, and were enthusiastically received.

HAGERSTOWN, June 1.

The advance brigade of the federal troops reached Greenacres to-day. Four brigades will be pushed rapidly forward.

CAIRO, June 1.

Scouting parties have been sent out and report Pillow's army at Island No. 1, four miles below here.

The southern troops are coming up both sides of the river. An attack is momentarily expected.

LOUISVILLE, June 1.

The Louisville battery has disbanded because a number of the members believed the field officers of the battalion to which it was attached had secessionist proclivities.

The guns are in charge of Col. Hunt, at Maldrugh's Hill encampment.

There is no corroboration of the statement that United States troops have crossed from Cairo to the Kentucky side of the Ohio river, nor is the report believed here.

Letters reaching here directed to points in the seceded states are detained, and will probably be sent to the dead letter office.

The national flag was raised over the custom house and post office building this p. m.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

Five companies of U. S. Infantry left on the cars for Chambersburg. Thirty guns are now mounted on the embankment near Arlington Heights. An attack is shortly expected from the rebels at Manassas.

FREDERICK, Md., June 1.

A gentleman just from Harper's Ferry, reports that Jeff. Davis is expected to-morrow. Everything is in readiness, and an attack is eagerly expected. There were no indications of an evacuation. New troops were constantly arriving. Provisions were abundant, and the strictest discipline is maintained. The gentleman was prohibited from talking with the soldiers. He says there are 17,000 troops there.

A Maine and New York regiment arrived to-day.

Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

We still live in hourly expectation of a further advance of federal troops into Virginia, though General Scott keeps unusually still and no one except those in his immediate confidence, know where he will order a forward movement. To-day the utmost quietness again prevailed throughout the camps on the Virginia side. The impression now prevails in military circles, that an advance on Manassas Gap will be made only after the federal forces will have gained a foothold on Virginia soil in the rear of the rebels at Harper's Ferry, by crossing the Potomac in force at Point of Rocks.

Eight hundred regular infantry have left for Frederick, Maryland, since last night. This shows the importance attached to operations of the army now concentrated at Chambersburg by General Scott.

Two thousand troops arrived here from the north to-day.

U. S. Marshal Lamson has been sent to General Patterson with important dispatches.

CAIRO, June 1.

A squad of soldiers from the Bird's Point Camp visited the residence of Col. Bird, near Cairo last night, and carried some thirty or forty guns, etc., also fifty pounds of lead. Col. Bird's negroes informed the soldiers of the whereabouts of the contraband goods.

Information reached here this morning, from a reliable source at St. Louis, that Beauregard, with a large number of rebels, would soon attack the Bird's Point Camp. We are ready for them.

CHICAGO, June 1.

Business was generally suspended to-day, the board of trade having adjourned yesterday.

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PHILADELPHIA, June 1.

The North American, referring to the allegations against James E. Harvey, asserts that when an opportunity for vindication is offered the accused, he will be found free from any criminal intent, as any loyal citizen, though across the Atlantic he has friends here who will not suffer him to be slandered, and those who have given currency to the calumnies will be held to the strictest proof.

NEW YORK, June 8.

Steamship New York and Edinburgh sailed for Europe to-day. Among the passengers were Carl Schurz and family.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.

The 1st regiment of Wisconsin volunteers, Col. John C. Starkweather commander, received marching orders and leave to-day by extra train over the Chicago & Milwaukee railroad, all in fine spirits and anxious to leave. They go to Harrisburg.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

Post's special.—It is said the Union feeling in Virginia is growing remarkably. A vote would show a decided majority in favor of the action of the government.

Reports from Key West say that a volunteer company has offered its services to the Union. A Union mayor and council chosen.

CHAMBERSBURG, June 8.

The first division marched this morning, accompanied by a large number of baggage wagons.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

There is military authority for stating that the 1st regiment of cavalry and two regiments of dragoons of United States army have been ordered from the department of the west to this neighborhood.

Capt. Palmer's corps of topographical engineers have returned from a reconnaissance of several points on the Potomac. They landed at several places on the Virginia side of the Potomac, attended by five officers and twenty marines. They proceeded a considerable distance at White House Point. He saw about 60 secessionists who made their appearance there a few days ago. At Aquia Creek two small batteries with 500 or 600 men were distinctly seen by the party.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 8.

The statue of Henry Clay was placed on a column this a. m.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

Herald's Dispatch.—There is reason to believe the change in command at Baltimore. Brig. Gen. Cooper, with a regiment of 1200 men entered the city and encamped on the western suburbs.

Gen. Scott informed the president and cabinet that he meant to have possession of Richmond and Memphis about the 15th of July.

Six regiments of infantry, 2 batteries of artillery and 1 company of cavalry of Gen. McDowell's command are under orders to be ready at a moment's warning to repel attack, or move forward.

Lieut. Col. Comstock of the Michigan regiment has resigned, business requiring his presence at home.

NEW YORK, June 8.

The Post says the board of underwriters have taken no action on the subject, and that raising the rate for war risk is the mere individual action of 2 or 3 companies.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 8.

Receipts of flour 3,100 bbls., market dull and heavy, insurance difficulties having a very depressing effect. Sales 6,500 bbls.—4,804.90 super state, 6,004.30 extra state, 4,764.80 super western, 4,904.80 common to medium extra western. Receipts of wheat 34,378 bushels; market heavy and drooping. The insurance trouble has a depressing effect. Sales 60,000 bushels—864.00 Chicago spring, 1,004.12 Milwaukee club, 1.33 white Canadian, 1.30 winter red western.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.

Wheat market dull. Sales were made at 73c for No. 2, and 71c for No. 1, outside prices. At close no offers were made at over 70 7/16c, Nos. 2 and 1.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. James Connor, the well-known type founder, died at his residence in New York on Thursday evening last. He was sixty-five years of age.

The shoe business at Lynn is at a stand still. Some five hundred of the workmen have enlisted and as many more have gone into the country to farming, or to visit their friends. Some of the manufacturers are doing a little for the New England trade, and some are filling orders for the Cuban market, but the greater part are entirely idle.

Poor Tom Marshall, the eloquent Kentuckian who was almost immortalized by the friendship of Henry Clay and the vengeance of John Quincy Adams, occasionally turns up for a newspaper item. Among the Newport, Ky., local news we learn: "Squire Paine fined Hon. Thomas F. Marshall one cent and costs, and Joe Sellman, an ex-jailer, five dollars and costs yesterday, for engaging in a fistick encounter in a drinking saloon."

One of the oldest and most successful shoe manufacturers of Haverhill, Mass., recently expressed the opinion that the late losses by the failure of southern merchants to meet their payments, are greater than all the benefits that have accrued from the trade for the last thirty years, and it is unquestionably true.

An attempt was made to poison the Ohio troops who have passed into southern territory, by mixing poison with the sugar. One of the fellows caught tampering with the sugar was compelled to swallow some of the mixture, and died soon after.

There are now 15 vessels of war in the Gulf of Mexico, 12 on the Atlantic coast, and 19 in the Chesapeake and Potomac. Every exertion is being made to add to this list with the least possible delay.

The law of the confederates requires their soldiers to provide their own clothing, but "they shall be entitled to money" in lieu thereof. It don't say a word about when or where they will get it.

It appears that the announcement that Col. Kelly, commander of the 1st Virginia Volunteers, died of the wound which he received in the action at Phillippi, was premature. He was severely wounded in the breast, but the ball has since been extracted, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. Col. Kelly is a native of New Hampshire, and about 58 years of age.

VALUABLE MEMENTOS.—At a recent sale in London, eighty manuscript pages of Burns, in his own handwriting, many of them unpublished, were disposed of. One of the bidders was an ode on the independence of America, which would be just now a well timed publication.

A few days ago the legislature of Ohio appropriated \$1,000,000 for "military purposes." The loan has all been taken in at par. This is an indication of real property in that young and vigorous state, well worthy the attention of capitalists.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAY.—Strayed from the subscriber, June 6th, a BIRD DOG, with white back and head and no collar. Whoever will return said dog to the subscriber where he may be found, will be suitably rewarded. J. SIMON, NORTON, Main Street, Janesville.

COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY.

In

